THE HUDSON RIVER.

It Has Been Known by at Least Twenty Different Names.

In the course of the past 400 years the Hudson has been known by at least twenty different names, and even today—in New York, at any rate—it is indifferently referred to both as the Hudson and the North river.

While Henry Hudson is universally acclaimed as the discoverer of the noble river which bears his name, it is well known that nearly a century before Hudson's successful exploration John da Verrazano, a Florentine, entered the mouth of the Hudson and reported that he had passed up the river about a league in a boat, not venturing to sail his vessel, the Dauphine, up a river with which he was unfamiliar. A sudden squall impelled him to return to his ship. Verrazano called the Hudson "the river of steep hills." This was in 1524. Some years later Verrazano's brother made a map of the region, and he named the mouth of the Hudson "San Germano."

In 1525 a Spaniard named Gomez, who came to America on an exploring trip, made a chart upon which he designated the Hudson as "San Antonio."

When some eighty years later Henry Hudson in his efforts to reach the East Indian possessions of the Dutch East India company by a northwestern route accidentally ran into the Hudson he promptly dubbed it the "Manhattes," from the name of the Indians who dwelt at its mouth.

Hudson sailed slowly up the river as far as Albany, and his experiences with the Indians and his observations of the surrounding country were so gratifying that he returned home with glowing reports of the new found country.

The Dutch at once realized that great commercial advantage might be gained in the new territory, and various companies were organized to colonize and exploit it.

In 1616 a charter was granted to the New Netherlands company, and the river was there referred to as "De Riviere van der Vorst Mauritius" in honor of Prince Maurice of Orange.

In various other charters granted at this time and public documents in which the river was mentioned it was spoken of as the "Groote Riviere," the "Noordt river," the "River of the Manhattans" and the "Rio de Montague."

In addition to these names, the Indians had a number of others for it, among which may be mentioned "Sanatatea," "Shawnatawty," "Cahohatatea" and "Cohongorontas."

As late as 1754 the river was referred to by a French writer as the "River Orange."

When the English took possession of New Netherlands they persistently called the river "Hudson's river," and despite the many other names by which it was known that name finally "stuck," although many of the early colonists spoke of it as the North river in contradistinction to the Delaware river, which was commonly known as the South river.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Story of Stevenson.

After one of Dumas' plays which he saw presented in Paris and in which a man employs an unworthy stratagem against a woman Robert Louis Stevenson wrote:

"I came forth from that performance in a breathing heat of indignation. On the way down the Francais stairs I trod on an old gentleman's toes, whereupon, with that suavity which so well becomes me, I turned about to apologize and on the instant, repenting me of that intention, stopped the apology midway and added something in French to this effect: 'No. You are one of the persons who have been applauding that piece. I retract my apology.'

"Said the old Frenchman, laying his hand on my arm and with a smile that was truly heavenly in temperance, irony, good nature and knowledge of the world, 'Ah, monsieur, vous etes bien jeune' (Ah, sir, you are very young)."

Sickness and Superstition.

For the cure of epilepsy, or the falling sickness, numerous were the charms that were invoked long ago. A very common remedy among the poor people about London and particularly in Essex was to cut the tip of a black cat's tail in order to procure three drops of blood, which were to be taken in a spoonful of milk and repeated three days successively. If the patient was informed of the composition it lost its efficacy. The patients also were to creep head foremost down some three pairs of stairs three times a day for three successive days. —London Answers.

The Cosmological Question.

The business of life allows no spare time any more. One cannot get rich nowadays in office hours, nor become great, nor keep telegraphically informed, nor do his share of talking and listening. Everybody but the plumber and paperhanger works overtime. How the earth keeps up a necessary amount of whirling in the old twenty-four hour limit is more than we can understand. But she can't keep up the pace much longer. She must have an extra hour. And how to snatch it from the tail end of eternity is the burning cosmological question. — Dallas Lore Sharp in Atlantic.

A Kindly Inquiry.

Fairlie—Jack, have you that ten pounds I lent you the other day? Flyntie—Not all of it, old chap, but what I have will do me a day or two longer. Jolly kind and thoughtful of you to inquire, though.—Illustrated B its.

The bow cannot possibly stand always bent, nor can human nature subsist without recreation.—Cervantes.

THE FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

No Authority For Saying It Was an Apple That Eve Ate.

"What a vast amount of trouble the human race might have avoided if Eve hadn't eaten that apple," remarked the grouchy individual when something especially displeased him.

"How do you know it was an apple?" asked the accurate man.

"Why, the Bible says so, doesn't it?"

"No. It has come to be a popular belief that the fruit which was eaten by our first parents in the garden 'eastward in Eden' was an apple, but there is no authority for this.

"It is called simply the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. 'And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food and that it was pleasant to the eyes and a tree to be desired to make one wise she took of the fruit thereof and did eat and gave also to her husband with her, and he did eat.' What is there here about an apple?

"A great many popular quotations are attributed to the Bible when in fact they had other sources.

"'God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb' is not from the Scriptures, but from 'A Sentimental Journey to Italy,' by Sterne.

"'In the midst of life we are in death,' which is found in the burial service, can be traced to Luther.

"From St. Paul's utterance, 'The love of money is the root of all evil,' we have twisted the saying, 'Money is the root of evil.' 'Cleanliness is next to godliness' was uttered by John Wesley in a sermon on dress. 'The merciful man is merciful to his beast' is a popular rendering of the proverb, 'A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast.' 'The tongue is an unruly member' appears in the epistle of James as 'The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil.'"—Philadelphia North American.

A BEAVER DAM.

The Feeling It Inspired In a University Professor.

I have yet to meet the man who can walk for the first time through a beaver works, as the range of a colony of beavers is called, and not feel something of the sentiment of human association.

It is a sensation very similar to what we feel when we come out unexpectedly into a woodland clearing after a long day spent in the unbroken solitudes.

I once stood with a learned professor of Columbia college on the bank of a stream in eastern Canada and looked down on a freshly made beaver dam—one of the best in point of construction that I had ever seen. It was, indeed, a really stupendous affair for a beaver to have made. Built of alder poles and brush, weighted with mud and small stones, it was fifty feet long, six feet high and raised the level of the water by about sixty inches.

Seen from the upstream side, it presented the appearance of a more or less evenly disposed array of short sticks protruding from a long mound of mud just level with the surface of the restrained water. From below the brushwood supporting the dam proper was plainly visible and the ingenuity of its placing at once apparent.

There was of course none of that pile driving or basket weaving which at one time played so large a part in the picturesque descriptions by fanciful writers, but despite its roughness it was a really remarkable piece of animal engineering. My companion inspected it for several minutes in impressed silence.

"I should be afraid to kill a thing that knew so much," he said thoughtfully.—Bailey's Magazine.

A Dog Story.

We brought from Scotland a collie about six months old. He was allowed to be with us at the breakfast table, but never to be fed in the dining room. This rule was enforced by my daughter. I was the only member of the family who ever broke over the rule. And often when I offered him a tempting bone he would glance across the table, and if he caught the forbidding eye he would resist the temptation. But one morning she left the table abruptly. Rab followed her into the hall and watched her till she had closed the door of her study. Then he scampered back, nudged my elbow, as if to say, "Now is our time." He seized the bone and was soon crunching it with the greatest satisfaction.—London Spectator.

Illustrating a Definition.

In proving a match to the browbeating lawyer the woman witness is probably in the majority. At a recent case in court a woman witness was giving very damaging evidence against the prisoner, and the attorney for the defense, nettled at her manner, decided to embarrass her if he could.

"In giving your testimony, madam, I observe that you are constantly using the word 'irony.' May I ask if you comprehend its true meaning?'

"Well, I think I do. I will illustrate. If I were to call you a gentleman I should unquestionably be indulging in most decided irony."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Considerate Husband.

New Husband—Did you make those biscuits, my dear? His Wife—Yes, darling. Her Husband—Well, I'd rather you would not make any more, sweetheart. His Wife—Why, not, love? Her Husband—Because, angel mine, you are too light for such heavy work.—Chicago Record-Herald.

If wisdom was to cease throughout the world no one would suspect himself of ignorance.

Directory
Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney, W. M. Flener Jailer; Ed G. Barrass, Clerk; Frank L. Felix, Master Commissioner; Y. L. Moseley, Trustee Jury Fund; R. B. Martin, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher, W. C. Ashley, J. W. Martin Grant Pollard. Court convenes firs Monday in March and August and continues three weeks, and third monday in May and November two weeks.

County Court—W. B. Taylor, Judge W. S. Tinsley, Clerk; E. M. Woodward, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the third Monday in January, April, July and October.

Court of claims—Convenes first Tuesday in January, and on the first Tuesday, in October.

Other Officers—N. Moxley, Surveyor Shreve, S. W. Leach, Assessor, Ra Roy, James DeWeese, School Superintendent, Hartford, Jerome Allen, Coroner Jingo.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

J. H. Williams, Beaver Dam—March 24 June 23, September 24, December 24.
W. P. Miller, Horse Branch—March 26, June 25, September 25, December 26.
W. S. Dean, Dundee—March 27, June 26, September 26, December 27.
W. R. Edge, Fordsville—March 28, June 2, September 27, December 28.
B. S. Chamberlain, Beda—March 29, June 25, September 28, December 29.
Herbert Render, Centertown—March 30, June 29, September 29, December 30.
John H. Miles, Rockport—March 31 June 30, September 30, December 31.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

R. R. Wedding, Judge; J. S. Glenn, City Attorney; W. M. Hudson, Marshal. Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. H. Williams, Mayor, George Lewis, Clerk; S. K. Cox Treasurer, R. E. L. Simmerman, C. M. Barnett, E. E. Birkhead, Wayne Griffin, Hooker Williams and Ernest Ellis.

School Trustees, Hartford—C. M. Crowe, J. S. Glenn, W. S. Tinsley, C. M. Barnett and Dr. E. B. Pendleton.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services third Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. and 2nd Sunday 7 p. m., Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, Rev Virgil Elgin Pastor.

Baptist Church—Services held Saturday night before second Sunday; Sunday and Sunday night and fourth Sunday and Sunday night. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. T. C. Wilson, Pastor.

Christian Church—Services every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Rev. Henry Clay Ford, Pastor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. Masons meets first and third Monday night in each month. C. M. Barnett, W. M., E. P. Moore Secretary.

Keystone Chapter No. 110, meets every third Saturday night in each month. C. M. Crowe High Priest; Roscoe Render Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84, O. E. S. meets on 2nd and 4th, Monday evening. Mrs E. W. Ford W. M.; Miss Hettie Riley Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 110, Knights of Pythias meets every Tuesday night E. B. Pendleton, C. C.; Roscoe Render K. of R. and S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every Thursday night. E. B. Pendleton Commander; L. P. Foreman Record Keeper.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M., Meets first Friday evening and third Friday afternoon of each month Mrs E. E. Birkhead, Lady Commander, Mrs. E. B. Pendleton, Lady Record keeper.

Preston Morton Post No. 4, G. A. R. holds regular meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month. Ashford Mills, Commander; J. M. Rogers Adjt.

Ohio Tribe No. 188, Imp. Order Red Men, meets second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. C. E. Morrison, Sachem; A. E. Pate, Chief of Records.

Acme Lodge No. 339, I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Monday night at 7:30. L. N. Gray, N. B., B. D. Schroater, Secretary.

Carpenters and Joiners local No. 1881 meets 1st Saturday night in each month. Noah Skaggs, Pres. W. D Luce Sec-Treas.

OFICIAL ROSTER.

American Society of Equity of National Officers:
C. O. DRAYTON, Pres. Greenville Ill.
M. F. SHARP, Vice-Pres. Bowling Green Ky.
S. D. KUMP, Sec. & Treas. Indianapolis.
State Officers:
J. C. CANTRILL, Pres, Georgetown K.
S. B. ROBERTSON, Sec. Calhoun, Ky.
Ohio County Officers:
S. L. STEVENS, Pres. Beaver Dam, Ky.
CAL P. KEOWN, Treas. Hartford, Ky.
C. E. SMITH, Sec. Hartford, Ky
COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.
J. M. DeWeese Chairman, Hartford, Ky.
1 L. B. Tichenor, Hartford R. F. D. No. 5.
2 J. A. Bellamy, Whitesville.
3 F. D. Baughn, Hartford R. F. D. No. 1.
4 T. W. McQuady, Balzetown, Ky.
5 Richard Plummer, Taylor Mines.
6 J. L. Brown, Rockport.

PROFESSIONAL.